



The Times

Los Angeles

XVIIth YEAR.

SINGLE PART—TWELVE PAGES
AT THE OFFICE COUNTER..... PRICE 3 CENTS

Los Angeles

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1893.

IN STREETS AND TRAINS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

ORPHÉUM—TONIGHT. Los Angeles' Society Vaudeville Theater MATINEE TODAY. Any seat 25c. Children 10c. Gallery 10c. The seven wonders of the world eclipsed. The world's famous operatic star, Mme. Marie Tavary. Mr. Felix Morris, supported by his company in an entire change, "The Old Musician." Lillian Burkhardt, and her own company, in a repertoire of her exquisite one-act comediettes. Beautiful Sisters Macarte, three marvelous and extraordinary exponents of equipoise. A pronounced hit of the eminent American Star, James Thornton. O'Brien and Buckley, in their uproariously funny musical specialty. Valbon and Antoinette, the clever French artists. Prices never changing. Evening, reserved seats 25c and 50c. gallery 10c. Regular matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Tel. Main 1447.

BURBANK THEATER—JOHN C. FISHER, Manager
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Presenting the last week of the Bacon Company
CAPT. SWIFT,

A. M. Palmer's great New York and London success.

Prices 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Saturday Matinee, 10c and 25c.

HAZARD'S PAVILION, Sep. 9—

DR. T. DEWITT TALMACE

Under the management of J. T. Fitzgerald. Tickets 50c and \$1.00. at Fitzgerald Music House commencing Monday, Sep. 5 a.m.

A MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

SANTA MONICA—Cool and Most Convenient—
New Arcadia Hotel Fish Grill, North Beach Bath House Warm Plunge, New Suits. Camera Obscura on Beach, a chance to get jokes or friends. Free Concert by celebrated Los Angeles Military Band, every Saturday and Sunday.

OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena—Nearly 100
Gigantic Birds.
Seven acres of beautiful, shady grounds. The coolest place near Los Angeles.

Tips, Plumes, Collars, Collettes, Caps, Fans, Boas for sale.

WILSHIRE OSTRICH FARM—12th and Grand Ave. Breeding Birds, Eggs, Chicks. The only ostrich farm where feathers are manufactured into Boas, Caps, Tips, Plumes, etc.

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Leave—Los Angeles 9:30 a.m. Sun. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat. Arrive—Denver 5:30 p.m. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat. Sun. Mon. Tues. Arrive—Kansas City 7:00 a.m. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat. Sun. Mon. Tues. Arrive—Chicago 9:00 p.m. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat. Sun. Mon. Tues.

What is the use of traveling over round-about lines when the best accommodations at the least rates can be had over not only the shortest and quickest, but the most comfortable route—**SANTA FE ROUTE**.

SEPTEMBER SAN DIEGO EXCURSION—

\$3.00

For the
Round Trip.

Tickets on sale Sept. 2 and 3,
good for return 30 days.

Proportionately low rates from all stations on the Southern California Railway.

Plan to spend your vacation at this

Delightful Resort.

IT COSTS NO MORE.

Parlor Car Seats and Tickets can be secured now.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—Ye Alpine Tavern—

Always cool and refreshing, among the giant pines, 5000 feet above sea level. A perfect place for rest and recreation. Rates \$1.50 and up per week. Special rates by the month or season. Guests remaining one week or longer allowed a refund of their Mount Lowe railway fare and a 50c round trip rate Alpine Tavern to Los Angeles daily, if desired.

Tickets and full information, office 214 South Spring street. Tel. Main 960.

SANTA BARBARA AND RETURN \$3.00—

The next and last Popular Excursion.

SEPTEMBER 9 AND 10,

Good for 30 days; stop-overs at Ventura.

Between Mountain and Sea. Bathing, Boating, Sailing. The best preserved Mission in California, founded 1786. The tourists' "Mecca."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY, Los Angeles Ticket Office, 229 S. Spring St.

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DIRECT FROM THE SANTA CRUZ MOUNTAINS.

FINE, LARGE, RIPE—

German Prunes, Hungarian Prunes, French Prunes, Kelsey Plums, etc., received fresh daily.

Just received—a fine lot of Sickle Pears. Free delivery. Open All Night.

Tel. M. 388. **Althouse Fruit Co.**, 213-215 W. 2d.

GOOD WATERMELONS—

What is better than a good watermelon this hot weather? We are headquarters. A trial order will convince you.

We Ship Everywhere. **RIVERS BROS., BROADWAY AND TEMPLE.**

W. T. SMITH & CO.—GOLD REFINERS & ASSAYERS

On Monday, Aug. 29, will occupy temporary quarters for the above business, 120 N. Spring Street, opposite 2d. When they will occupy the quarters originally leased by Smith & Irving. We have the receipt for rent in advance for all above offices mentioned.

PHTOGRAPHS—168 Medals **The Angelo**

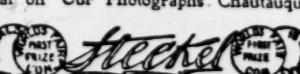
Awarded Prof. Powers, Artist, Credentials of highest order, Studio, 253 Broadway, Byrne Building.

BROWN'S MUSIC STORE—

Removed to 313 South Broadway.

Our friends are invited to call and see the New Store

AWARDED—Another Gold Medal on Our Photographs. Chautauqua, N. Y., July 16.

STUDIO 220½ SOUTH SPRING, OPPOSITE HOLLENBECK. 

COOL AND REFRESHING—

Three Seaside Resorts—Santa Monica, San Pedro or Long Beach—Round trip 50 cents. Frequent trains. Catalina Island direct connection Southern Pacific Co. Los Angeles Ticket Office 229 South Spring Street.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

WILSON'S PEAK PARK—6000 feet above sea level. Hotel rates \$2.00 per day \$8.00 to \$10.00 per week. Camping privileges at Martin's Camp during September and October. Furnished Tents and Cottages, stove, cooking utensils, dishes, etc., 50c per day each person. Round trip rate from Los Angeles via Electric or Terminal, \$2.75.

HARRY WILCOX, Mgr., Wilson's Peak Park.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS at Hotel Glenmore. Light and cool. Very low summer rates. 13½ South Broadway.

CATALINA ISLAND.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND— Our Famous Marine Band, our Famous Orchestra and other great attractions.

The Hotel Metropole and Island Villa are open and offer big inducements for the summer season. Splendid steamer service from San Pedro—three boats Saturdays, one boat other days. Grand Excursion Sundays, allowing six hours on the island, returning same day. See railroad time tables.

For full information, illustrated pamphlets and rates apply to Tel. Main 36.

BANNING COMPANY, 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

CATALINA ISLAND—Grand View Hotel, overlooking bay opposite bathing grounds. All outside rooms. 3,600 feet of verandas. Excellent service, reasonable rates have made "Grand View" very popular.

GEO. E. WEAVER

IS HE AFRAID?

Alger May not Court Martial Miles.

He Refuses to Say Just What He Intends to Do.

There are Some Fine Points on Which He Can Stick.

MAY SUSPEND THE GENERAL.

Latter is Just Hungering for an Inquiry.

Would Expose Every Blunder of the War Department.

Efforts Being Made to Get the President to Act.

REPUBLICAN PRESS IS AROUSED.

Charles Emory Smith's Paper also Urging an Investigation—The Giving-out of Dispatches a Ground for Procedure.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Eastern Republican newspapers of unquestioned loyalty to the party have now taken a stand demanding that Alger be severely dealt with by the administration on the ground that if the party does not punish the blundering Cabinet official the people will punish the party. That view of the case is being discussed very frankly by several Republican newspapers that have supported the party for years, and will support it for years to come. Even the Philadelphia Press, controlled by Charles Emory Smith, hints at this, and concludes, after supporting Alger for a long period, that a thorough investigation is inevitable.

Whether Secretary Alger will dare court-martial Gen. Miles is the question of the hour in Washington.

Whether he can court-martial him is another big question. When it comes to a court-martial Gen. Miles can demand the ground that a court of his military peers who would not be benefited by his conviction could not be obtained in the whole United States army. That point did not come out today. Secretary Alger himself probably has not thought of it.

The Times correspondent today asked Gen. Alger if he intended to order a court-martial for Gen. Miles. "I cannot answer your question," replied Gen. Alger. "Gen. Miles may possibly, however, be suspended pending an investigation."

That was all the Secretary would say about the matter. From other sources the Times correspondent learns that it is the intention of the Secretary of War to inquire into Gen. Miles's conduct so far as it relates to giving out the dispatches of the War Department, and already there is disposition by some to take sides in the matter, while others deplore the conditions as tending to lower the tone of the army and to do irreparable injury to the service.

It is expected the controversy will extend to both houses of Congress, and

there will be a full-scale investigation.

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BERRY GIVES NOTICE.

THE SEVENTH DOESN'T WANT TO
BE MUSTERED OUT.

Claistic Telegram from the Colonel
of the Southern California Regi-
ment Made Public.

HE SCORES J. R. NEWBERRY.

SAYS NO "COLD-FOOTED MEDDLERS"
NEED INTERFERE.

Declares the Los Angeles "War
Board" Has Nothing to Do With
the Regiment, Which Still
Has Expectations.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] There appeared in the papers today a dispatch from Los Angeles to the effect that what is known as the "War Board," composed of business men of Southern California, was taking steps through its vice-president, J. R. Newberry, to secure the mustering out of the Seventh Regiment, and that Adj't Gen. Barrett had been appealed to for aid in so doing. After Col. Berry had received the denial from Gen. Barrett, that such a request had come to him and had heard by telephone from Los Angeles that the authorship of the dispatch was repudiated by Newberry, he had general of his officers sent Newberry telegraphic queries as to his stand on the mustering-out point. The answer to these is copied into the following caistic telegram sent to J. R. Newberry by Col. Berry tonight, in which the Seventh's commanding officer asks what political influences have worked for peace in the mind of the head of "War Board," and denies that the Seventh has the slightest desire to be mustered out:

"J. R. Newberry, Los Angeles: Your telegram of this date is received, in which you say: 'Disclaiming any knowledge of the detention in camp of the Seventh Regiment, or of the causes of so much sickness and great mortality, and with no disposition for fault-finding or censure, yet facts stand out so apparent to families and friends of boys that the "War Board" is constantly beset to make efforts to have the regiment mustered out, that the boys may return home.'"

"In reply, permit me to say that we are dumbfounded at your sudden change of attitude. You came here last week profusely asserting your desire and that of your so-called "War Board" to further the wishes of the Seventh Regiment to be sent abroad. Your very last words to me before you left for home were the assurance that anything the Seventh asked for in that direction would be done. Now, suddenly, without consultation with us, and as if inspired by some mysterious political influence, you face about abruptly and talk about getting us mustered out."

"You are hereby notified that the Seventh is not made of that kind of stuff. We have the assurance that we will yet go to Honolulu, en route to Manila, where there is still work to be done. The Seventh does not want to be mustered out. You and your so-called "War Board" have nothing to do with the Seventh Regiment as a military organization in the service of the United States. Since it appears that you and your War Board are not our friends, we simply ask you to keep your hands off."

"We are not in need of cold-footed meddlers to show us the way to be mustered out. You do not, in this matter, represent the sentiment of the Seventh Regiment, nor of the good people whom the Seventh Regiment represents. Will you undertake to tell us whether from the course you are pursuing, you do or do not represent the sentiments of Brig.-Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, whom you, as vice-president of the so-called "War Board," now represent?"

"In conclusion, permit me to suggest that what the Seventh wants is to be permitted to serve out an honorable military career to its end. Up to the present no one can say that its career has not been honorable. Will you kindly permit us to round out and finish this career as honorably as it has been begun?"

[Signed] "J. R. BERRY."

The typhoid-fever outbreak in the Seventh Regiment continues. Two more deaths occurred from that malady today, and both of these were in the company in which the disease has the greatest number of victims, and in which it has assumed the most malignant type. The deaths were those of Privates Harry P. Flint and George Ruis of Co. H. A new typhoid suspect, Private Charles A. Mentler, Co. L of the Seventh, was taken to the division hospital today.

LEYTE CAPTURE.

Nine Hundred Spaniards and
Sixteen Priests Perished.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.), Aug. 30.—The Hongkong Daily Press is authority for the statement that 900 Spanish, including sixteen priests, lost their lives several weeks ago when the Spanish gunboat Leyte was captured by a vessel belonging to Admiral Dewey's squadron. The Leyte had been stationed in an adjoining island, where the insurgents were numerous and aggressive. The latter were gaining ground rapidly, causing 900 Spaniards to board three sailing vessels in an endeavor to escape under cover of darkness. After the Leyte had towed

them to the Pampanas River and some distance along the coast a heavy storm came up, making it necessary for the gunboat to cut her tugs loose and proceed to Manila for assistance. Before getting there she was captured by the Americans next day, and an American transport was despatched to find the three transports, but failed to discover any trace of them. The natives on the adjoining coast say they saw nothing of any vessels. The Hongkong press finally reached the conclusion that the vessels foundered with all on board.

MERRITT LEAVES MANILA.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CLEVELAND (O.), Aug. 30.—The United States transport China left here today, having on board Maj.-Gen. Merritt and his staff. He is bound for Paris. He will take part in the Spanish-American peace conference, and then return to Acting Governor of Manila. Gens. Greene and Babcock, with their staffs, are bound for Washington.

Opposite, the insurgent leader's going to Hongkong in order to confer with the insurgent junta there. He will receive Aguinaldo's final instructions by cable. Aguinaldo, another of the insurgent leaders, is going to Washington.

It is considered probable that the insurgent junta of Hongkong will send a delegation to the Paris peace conference. Aguinaldo remains at Bakor.

Hundreds of unarmed insurgents, including Manila, have joined Gen. Merritt Dewey has declined to permit the coastwise steamers to resume running, pending a settlement of the Philippine question.

Gen. Rios, the Spanish Governor of the Vizcaya Islands, is reported to have proclaimed himself the General of the Spanish dominions in the Philippine Islands, and to have invited the adherents of Spain to rally at Illo.

MERRITT'S LAST ACT.

GRANTS INSURGENTS PERMISSION
TO APPEAR AT PARIS.

Aguinaldo Has sent an Agent to
Hongkong to Notify a Rebel
Leader of His Appointment as
Emmisy to the Peace Conference.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Aug. 30.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The Manila correspondent of the Times says: "Gen. Wesley Merritt's last official act before leaving was to sign a permission for the insurgents to send an emissary to represent them at the proceedings of the Paris grand commission. Gen. Aguinaldo has sent an agent to Hongkong to inform Felipe Agoncillo, the insurgent leader, of his appointment for this duty. Gen. Whitaker succeeds Gen. Greene as intendant."

GENERAL CUSSDENESS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Aug. 30.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Manila, dated August 27, says: "All the outskirts of Manila are in a state of complete anarchy. The rebels are hunting and pillaging the Spaniards, while the natives generally are sacking villages, robbing vehicles and stealing horses."

ORDERED TO MOVE.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Mail says the relations between the Americans and the Filipinos are much strained in consequence of the collision at Cavite last Wednesday. The insurgent general at Cavite has been ordered to evacuate the place and remove his troops to another part of the country in order to prevent further trouble. Gen. Aguinaldo says his chief purpose in maintaining his army near the city was to be prepared to cope with the Spanish in case America left Manila to Spanish control.

EXPECT HARSH DEALINGS.

THE DONS DON'T LOOK FOR MUCH
GOOD FROM PARIS.

They Think the American Commis-
sioners Will Be Disposed to
Carry Out President McKinley's
Wishes Rather Than Spain's.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MAIDRID, Aug. 30, 3 p. m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Cabinet council did not meet today, and the names of the Spanish peace commissioners are not yet officially known. Señor Sagasta consulted with several politicians on the subject, and they prepared instructions for the commission.

The opinion regarded the American commissioners held here is that they will have a tendency to treat Spanish interests harshly, but are nevertheless likely to carry out President McKinley's ideas.

SHALL KNOW SOON.

Spanish Peace Commissioners
to be Chosen Today.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MAIDRID, Aug. 30, 10 p. m.—[By At-
lantic Cable.] Señor Sagasta had a long conference with Lieut.-Gen. Correa, Minister of War, on the subject of measures to assist the Spanish officials in the Philippines, whose situation is precarious. It was decided to continue the offices of the Spanish army, the registration of lands and similar duties. "The Cabinet council tomorrow," says Señor Sagasta, "will deal with the nomination of the peace commissioners and so far as possible, committees will be appointed who are competent in the important financial matters and financial questions, especially regarding the Philippines. In fact, this last point will largely determine the choice of commissioners." Gen. Weyler presiding this evening over the Weylerites convention alluded to the press, said: "We have had sufficient time to review the situation and to review the facts." He continued that the press censorship would prevent the fixing of the responsibility, which political are trying to throw on the army and navy." He promised that he would speak plainly and place himself forthwith at the head of the rebels in their struggle for the salvation of the country.

COL. VANHORNE DEAD.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The War Department was notified today of the death of Col. J. V. Vanhorne of the Eighth United States Infantry at Fort Russell, Wyo.

GOOD FEVER NEWS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Dr. Wyman, surgeon-general of the Marine Hospital Service, has received encouraging yellow fever news, both from Key West and Galveston. At the former place no new cases have developed within the last four days, and he is of the opinion that the new cases exist there now. There are no new cases reported at Galveston, and the quarantine established against the city has been raised, but it is continued against Fort Point, where troops are quartered.

WORKING ON WHITE.

THE PRESIDENT TRYING TO GET
HIM TO ACCEPT.

Conference at Cleveland Last Night
Lasted Until a Late Hour and
Was Unproductive—Chicago Ex-
tends Invitation.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CLEVELAND (O.), Aug. 30.—The United States transport China left here today, having on board Maj.-Gen. Merritt and his staff. He is bound for Paris. He will take part in the Spanish-American peace conference, and then return to Acting Governor of Manila. Gens. Greene and Babcock, with their staffs, are bound for Washington.

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[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CLEVELAND (O.), Aug. 30.—While President McKinley very much desired to pay more than a brief visit to his old home in Canton, he finds that the duties of his office are such that he will be obliged to cut his visit there to a mere call.

The President will spend a couple of days in camp at Montauk Point and Camp Wofford, so as to correctly inform himself as to the condition of affairs, and the truth of the reports that have been circulated, from personal observation and contact with the men. The President will be at Gen. Merritt's residence in this city until Thursday morning, when they leave for Canton.

MISS GO WITH WADE.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The following officers have been ordered to accompany Gen. Wade, president of the Cuban Military Commission to Havana: Maj. W. E. Almy, Capt. J. B. Foraker, Maj. C. J. Allison, Capt. C. J. Griscom, Capt. J. Cooke, Capt. J. S. Hart.

MISS BARTON'S NEW SHIP.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—A cablegram from Miss Clara Barton at Havana, to the Central Cuban Relief Committee, said she needed a steamship to use in the distribution of supplies, and Stephen E. Barton, chairman of the committee, has chartered the San Antonio. She will be loaded with Cuban relief supplies, and will sail in charge of Capt. Young.

SAGASTA CRITICIZED.

Havana Press Comment on the
Premier's Stand.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

HAVANA, Aug. 30, 9 p.m.—[By West Indian Cable.] La Eucha, commenting editorially this afternoon upon Señor Sagasta's intention to prevent the Cortes discussing the incidents and results of the war, and to forbid the press to publish the parliamentary debates, criticizes this attitude strongly, and condemns Sagasta's "autocracy and absolutism."

Big preparations have been made to receive the President and Mrs. McKinley by their old friends and neighbors, and the people of Canton are in a state of great excitement. The President will be at Canton for two or three hours, and will then take a train for New York. Undoubtedly the President will be given a royal welcome during his short stop over in Canton.

The President will spend a couple of days in camp at Montauk Point and Camp Wofford, so as to correctly inform himself as to the condition of affairs, and the truth of the reports that have been circulated, from personal observation and contact with the men. The President will be at Gen. Merritt's residence in this city until Thursday morning, when they leave for Canton.

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MISS BARTON'S NEW SHIP.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The naval board experts today, under specific authority of Secretary Long, unanimously reaffirmed its action recommending a comprehensive programme involving speedy construction of fifteen warships, and directed the various bureaus of the Navy Department to proceed forthwith with the preparation of actual plans for the greatest construction project ever undertaken in a single period by the United States.

MISS BARTON'S NEW SHIP.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The War Department understands that President McKinley will return to Madrid tomorrow. He will be received with the honors of a general, and will be given a royal welcome during his short stop over in Canton for two or three hours, and will then take a train for New York. Undoubtedly the President will be given a royal welcome during his short stop over in Canton.

MISS BARTON'S NEW SHIP.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Herald's Santiago special on Gen. Garcia says that he was removed by Gen. Gomez, acting under instructions from the provisional government. This is owing to disapproval of his action during the Shafter incident, and in view of the fact that Garcia is persona non grata to the American government. At the command of the American government, Cuban officers were ordered to put themselves under the orders of the American commanders, and the letter of Garcia to Shafter is looked upon as a breach of discipline.

GEN. GARCIA RELIEVED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gen. Lawton, commander of the American troops in the province of Santiago, received advice from most reliable sources this morning that the Cuban government had relieved Maj.-Gen. Calixto Garcia from the command of the Cuban troops in the eastern part of the island. It is understood that the circular a prominent member of our royal family, who is not friendly to his nephew, Kaiser Wilhelm, remarked: "Nicky had better hurry up with his manifesto, or the 'war lord' will anticipate him from Calvary." There was probably some foundation for this royal note. This reference to Calvary bears upon the Kaiser's contemplated visit to Jerusalem.

MISS BARTON'S NEW SHIP.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

ATLANTA, (Ga.), Aug. 30.—First Lieut. John J. Bradley of the Fifth Infantry, died today of typhoid fever in the general hospital at Fort McPherson. Lieut. Bradley was formerly with the Fourteenth Infantry, at Fort McPherson, and on being promoted to the Fifth, joined that command at Tampa, where he contracted typhoid fever. He was brought to McPherson ten days ago. The lieutenant is brother of Assistant Surgeon Bradley, Major of Volunteers, now on the hospital ship.

DEATH AT FORT MEYER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Two more soldier patients in the post hospital at Fort Meyer have succumbed to typhoid fever. They are privates John A. Boyd, Ninth Massachusetts, and George N. Sixth Pennsylvania.

ANOTHER JOHNSTON STORY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The facts as known in the War Department in reference to the departure of Lieut. Johnston and his detachment from the camp of Gen. Gomez do not correspond with the reports telegraphed from Havana and published

GOLD JINGLES TODAY.

UNCLE SAM'S VOLUNTEERS WILL GATHER THEIR PAY.

Every Command in Camp and Garrison Will also Turn Out for an Imposing Review.

THE SICK SEVENTH REGIMENT.

FEVER IS IN ITS SYSTEM AND IT MAY BE ISOLATED.

Ten Men Die at Camp Wikoff—Dr. Sean Says the Place Will Become Dangerous—Gen. Lawton's Report.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—The soldiers at the Presidio are in a pleasant frame of mind today, although there was no prospect of Manila before them, and no immediate or very definite one of Honolulu. The muster for pay occurs tomorrow, and in addition to the pleasant infusion of gold which that promises, every command in camp and garrison is to turn out on Presidio Heights tomorrow morning at as imposing a review as has ever been witnessed on this coast. More than 7000 troops have been summoned to appear. Gen. Miller this morning issued the order for the review.

The sick list at the division hospital does not decrease. There were still this morning over 300 patients, and forty of these were in the typhoid-fever ward. The Seventh California is still responsible for most of the typhoid fever. The rest have not been long enough at the Presidio and long enough under the new sanitary regulations to have outgrown the Camp Merritt conditions; and a low malarial fever, developing in many cases into typhoid fever, seems to be in their systems. There is some talk of isolating the regiment.

TEN DEATHS.

The Conditions at Camp Wikoff are not Favorable.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Ten soldiers died at Camp Wikoff today. They are:

CHARLES E. CHAPIN, Sergeant Co. L, Second Massachusetts, died in an isolated tent, diagnosis refused.

FRED ISSUELLER, Co. H, Eighth Infantry, typhoid fever.

MURPHY, Troop F, Second Cavalry, acute uremia.

Unknown soldier, acute uremia.

WILLIAM H. NEWCOMB, Twenty-first Infantry, typhoid fever. He was getting along well, but last night left his cot, walked into one of the kitchens, found a watermelon, ate it ravenously in a short time was dead.

JOHN G. TROUTHARD, Eighth Ohio, typhoid fever.

VICTOR E. JOLIN, Co. E, Third Infantry, dysentery, died in the detachment.

W. A. MARSHALL, First Illinois, died in the harbor on transport Berlin.

PRIVATE WALDRON, First Illinois, typhoid fever.

The transports Berlin, San Marcos, Special arrived at Camp Wikoff a day carrying soldiers from Cuba and landed them. The Berlin had 86 men of the First Illinois Infantry, of whom 50 were sick. Gen. Bates and staff were also on the Berlin. The San Marcos had 397 men on board, ninety-four of whom were sick.

The Special carried Cos. A, Second Artillery; A, First Artillery; F, Fourth Artillery and F, Sixth Artillery. There were 118 men, only two of them being sick. She has 252 horses on board.

Camp Wikoff is to be investigated, directed by the orders of Gen. Albert Ames, chief of staff on Gen. Kent's staff, to conduct an investigation. He is given autocratic powers. Gen. Wheeler has ordered him to get at the bottom of all the things which have been complained of. The subject will be investigated are:

Why is the general condition of the camp so poor?

Why do the conditions that prevail exist?

Why were troops sent to the camp before they were really ready there?

Why, since there was but one railroad leading into the camp, boats were not used to carry men and provisions from New York City?

Why needed medicines were not ordered, or if they were ordered, why they were not sent?

Why the hospitals are crowded?

Why transports were allowed to lie in the harbor without supplies and relief being sent out to them?

There is dissatisfaction in the camp of the Rough Riders. They are not satisfied with the treatment they are getting. They wanted to be treated as are the remainder of the volunteers. The regulars, officers and men are dissatisfied and want to be sent back to garrison posts and stations at once.

The coming of President McKinley is anxiously awaited. An effort is made to get the President to sanction the movement which even Secretary Alger was not asked to make.

Dr. Senn thinks that within a month every person suffering from typhoid fever in the camp will have recovered or died and by the time the camp is broken up as many as 1000 will have improved, but will still come the period of greatest danger. The precautions taken are almost useless, according to Dr. Senn. According to Dr. Senn, the men who went from Chickamauga and the other camps to Porto Rico were already the first to suffer typhoid fever before their departure for the West Indies. He says the germs had begun to propagate in their systems. If the men could have gone home and received home comforts they would have escaped, but exposed to the hardships of a camp life they could not do so. Dr. Senn thinks the best thing to do is to hurry the troops away from Montauk and reduce the camp as rapidly as possible.

Dr. Brown, who is the executive head of the general hospital, is little or nothing to do with the conditions. For example, and at the worst it would take months for the conditions which Dr. Senn foretells to prevail.

The steamboat Shinnecock has been chartered by the War Department and will be used as a hospital ship to transport sick from the camp hospitals to the city hospitals. She arrived yesterday.

Dr. Senn was asked if he had brought his views to the attention of the surgeon-general at Washington.

"I have done so in regard to Camp Wikoff," said he. "My protest in regard to other camps has passed unheeded. In regard to Camp Wikoff, I have written an article, embodying all my views, which was printed in a medical journal of my signature and will be reported to the authorities at Washington. I am sure then I will be asked about it and will em-

phasize my opinions. I want you to reiterate that unless this camp is broken out within six weeks, it will be the death of the men in the United States. The soil will be permeated with typhoid fever, and epidemics will follow. It will be worse than it has been at any time at Chickamauga."

I regard to that camp I want to say that I warned the Washington authorities before the soldiers were sent there that danger would result from massing a body of men there. I told them that the water supply was deficient and the use of river water would result in typhoid fever. My protests went unheeded. The report was shown when I was in Porto Rico with Gen. Miles.

"Almost the men sent him were from Chickamauga. They were run like cattle, sick when they arrived. They were in such condition when the southern climate. Gen. Miles noted their weakness, and I told him the cause of it. I asked him to notify the Washington authorities and have the Chickamauga camp broken up. He did not do so, and I advised him to do so. I placed it down. I want to say that this camp is as bad as Chickamauga was, this place will soon be far worse."

"Within three weeks, all the disease contracted in Cuba will be cured. After that there will be no sickness in the camp, except what is inherent in it—the death rate will be vastly greater than it is now. The men with sickness die from typhoid fever, which will inevitably follow. Unless this camp is broken up within six weeks, I predict that it will be instead of a recuperation camp, a horror camp worthy to rank with the infamous pest houses of the civil war."

DR. SENN SPEAKS.

Sickness at Camp Wikoff May Become Dangerous.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—McDowell officers at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, report that there are dead at the camp hospital from yellow fever. The two men whose death here yesterday was said to be attributed to the disease named were, according to the surgeons in charge, victims of pernicious malarial fever, which those unfamiliar with yellow fever, frequently diagnose as the latter.

Dr. Nicholas Senn, assistant surgeon-general United States army, is quoted as follows: "I want to say that among almost none of the sickness among the soldiers up to the present time and none of the deaths, have been due to the conditions which now prevail here, or have in the past. Sickness has almost entirely ceased to prevail concentrated in the south and the death rate would have been much more than now had the men remained in the south instead of being brought here."

The change of climate lessened the effects of the fever and improved the condition of the men. As a consequence, the only sickness which can be attributed to this camp is dysentery or lesser troubles which may have been caused by the change of diet or water.

"SUSPENSE FOR PATIENTS."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CAMP MEADE (Middletown, Pa.) Aug. 30.—Col. Girard, chief medical officer of the Second Army Corps, received a telegram today from Secretary Alger authorizing him to increase the number of the patients in the general hospital from 200 to 250 a day. This will insure the sick ice, milk and other delicacies which they could not heretofore buy out of subsistence money.

Col. Ives, chief of the Signal Corps, was removed to the Hospital Point, instead of Chickamauga Park, because of the severe suffering from a low fever. Col. Lusk, chief of the engineers, is also at the hospital with nervous prostration. The staff officers are being worked so hard that many of them are in danger of breaking down.

REFUSED SUPPLIES LANDING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Telegraphic advice was received by the State Department today to the effect that Miss Clara Barton of the National Red Cross arrived at Havana yesterday on the steamer Clinton No. 2, with supplies for the starving inhabitants of that country, and the Spanish authorities at Havana refused to allow the supplies to be landed and imposed a fine of \$500 on the members of the relief corps because he had no manifest. The matter is now under consideration here, and steps will be taken to secure the landing of the supplies and the remission of the fine. The absence of the manifest is not explained.

It is rumored here tonight that "Diamond Dick" has died from the effects of his wounds, but there is no way to verify the report at this hour.

Dr. Braux came here several months ago for the benefit of his health. He maintained himself and his family at New Orleans by practicing his profession in the neighborhood where he met his death.

A Spectacular Figure.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—An order was issued by the Navy Department today detaching Commodore Philip from command of the battleship Texas at New York and placing him in command of the second squadron of the North Atlantic fleet with the cruiser New York as his flagship.

AN INVITATION AFFAIR.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—President McKinley will be joined by most of the members of the Cabinet and the ladies of their families at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, next Saturday. Secretary Alger is said to be ill today. Those in the camp who attend the social functions limited Friday afternoon and Saturday at Camp Wikoff Saturday morning.

TROUBLE FOR O'CONNOR.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Aug. 30.—In case of a typhoid fever outbreak among the company who were transferred from the Ninth New York to the camp, the Governor of the Philippines will be mustered out; that Gen. Babcock return to San Francisco for duty as adjutant-general of the Department of California and that Gen. Simpson report at Washington in the adjutant-general's office.

DISPUTE EXPECTED.

Authorities May not Agree on the Commission's Report.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The commissioners appointed by the Postmaster General to investigate the requirements of the postal service in Porto Rico left here for New York today, whence they will sail tomorrow in company with the military commission.

THEIR GOOD WORK.

What the National Relief Commission is Doing.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA (Pa.) Aug. 30.—The yacht May which arrived in this city today from Porto Rico, via New York, brought the report of the representatives of the National Relief Commission, ex-Minister to Italy William Potter, William Van Rensselaer, Louis C. Vanuxem and Dr. G. G. Graff, who went to Porto Rico to superintend the distribution of the supplies sent to the sick soldiers by the commission. The May, which was loaned to the government by Mr. Rensselaer, left the city on August 6, and reached Porto Rico on August 11. The report states that the commissioners reported to Gen. Miles, and were by him referred to Col. Greenleaf, chief surgeon of the army in the field. Col. Greenleaf ordered the "seventy tons of medical supplies to be taken to the sick soldiers in the field, and the steamboat Shinnecock, which is now being used as the headquarters of the army in Porto Rico. After giving de-

tails of the distribution of the supplies, the report says:

"There are about 16,000 American soldiers in Porto Rico, and the day of our departure, August 22, there were over one thousand men on the sick list.

There was a large number of typhoid cases, but this disease was not on the increase. All medical authorities with the army in Porto Rico agree that the sick list is now more or less than an alarming condition may be expected unless the War Department promptly arranges barracks and immediately provides additional transports to remove such of the sick men as can be safely transferred.

The sick will remain temporarily in Porto Rico and will cable from time to time the needs of the commission in

[Pure Food Decision.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Superior Judges Wallace, Cook and Borden, who sat in banc recently to hear some of the pure-food cases appealed from the Police Court, filed an opinion today in which they hold that the pure-food laws are liable to prosecution, even where he does not know that the goods he offers for sale are not pure.

At New York Hotels.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] L. B. Erkenbrecher and wife are at the Normandie; J. C. Newitt at the Gilsey; H. T. Bridges at the Park Avenue; S. Cahen at the Belvidere.

Montgomery, Ala., reports that Congressman J. B. Stalings was renominated by the Democratic convention of the Eighth District yesterday.

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NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—

COAST RECORDS

DUST OR EXPERIENCE

STEAMER ROANOKE BRINGS A WELL-LADEN CROWD.

Seventy-five Have a Million and a Half in Gold and the Rest Have the Other Thing.

THREE TREASURE SACKS LOST.

DR. SHELDON JACKSON GOSSIP OF ALASKAN MATTERS.

Suit Against John Bradbury's Mining Company—Attempt to Have Mrs. Boktin Indicted—Probate of Sutro's Will.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT
SEATTLE (Wash.) Aug. 30.—The steamer Roanoke arrived here today from St. Michaels, Alaska, with 458 passengers and gold dust which a conservative estimate places at \$1,500,000. The bulk of it was the property of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the North American Trading and Transportation Company. The amount credited to the Canadian Bank of Commerce is \$600,000. A majority of the passengers were men who went to Dawson in last year's rush. They have no gold, but lots of experience. The fortunate passengers numbered about seventy-five, of these probably twenty-five had over \$100,000 each. The amounts held by the remaining fifty ran from \$500 to \$600.

The following is a list of the richest men, and the amounts they brought out. G. W. Jenkins, \$5,000; Theodore Anderson, \$5,000; George Carmack, \$35,000; "Stick Jim," \$35,000; "Tagish Charlie," \$25,000; Ike Powers, \$15,000; D. Doane, \$15,000; F. Renaud, \$15,000. These men were among the first who went into the Klondike. George Carmack was the discoverer of the Klondike. He located the first "Tagish Charlie" and "Stick Jim" and "Tagish Charlie" are full-blooded Indians.

An unusual incident attending the arrival of the Roanoke was the holding and searching of her passengers and their baggage for three sacks of stolen gold dust. Each individual passenger was examined as he came up on the steamer, but the missing gold was not found. The sacks contained about \$24,000. The owners of the stolen gold were Albert Fox, whose sack contained \$14,000; William Folmer, \$9000; and C. F. Adams of Chicago. Alaska did not suffer from the robbery, as the Roanoke, when she was lying at St. Michaels, there is no clue to the thief. A search of the vessel was made at St. Michaels before she left, and with no better success than was achieved today.

Another robbery is reported to have occurred on the river, reported today by the Associated Press. St. Michaels.

The Roanoke, which left St. Michaels two days before the Roanoke relieved the congestion of stranded miners by taking away about one hundred of them.

P. B. Weare estimates the amount of gold dust and drags brought down on the Roanoke at \$4,000,000. The steamer Dorado will have sailed for San Francisco the day after the Roanoke left St. Michaels.

It was reported that she would carry a large amount of gold. The Canadian Bank of Commerce alone shipping over \$1,000,000.

DR. JACKSON'S GOSSIP.—ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT

SEATTLE (Wash.) Aug. 30.—Dr. Sheldon Jackson, United States Commissioner of Education for Alaska and P. B. Weare of Chicago, general manager of the North American Trading and Transportation Company, are in St. Michaels. Some have undergone no material change since last report. People are arriving daily at St. Michaels from up the river in small boats.

The steamer Noyo, which left St. Michaels two days before the Roanoke relieved the congestion of stranded miners by taking away about one hundred of them.

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Dr. Jackson also established the headquarters of the Laplanders at Ulaaklik, whence they will be sent to various parts of Alaska, where their services are needed to carry on the mail with reindeer. Many of the Laplanders have already taken out their first traps looking to naturalization.

Dr. H. K. Gambel, M.D., of Iowa, has been appointed government physician at the reindeer station at Ulaaklik. W. A. Farnsworth, a New York graduate of Princeton University, has been appointed teacher at St. Lawrence College, in place of V. C. Gambel, who went down with the schooner Jane Gray.

Dr. Farnsworth reports that the whalemen Belvidere out of the Arctic wintered in the ice off Point Barrow.

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CHINAPREFERS ENGLAND

THE CZAR'S POLICY IS NICE, BUT IT DOESN'T QUITE SUIT HER.

Foreign Press Claim that the Czar's Proclamation Was an Entire Surprise—The Idea Was not So New as it Looked—France Greatly Disturbed.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

PEKING, Aug. 30.—(By Asiatic Cable.) A high member of the Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese Foreign Office) who is a British sympathizer, complained in the course of a recent interview, that Great Britain's assurances of support against Russian aggression, were belated.

"Why," asks this functionary, "with-hold such a declaration until Russia has secured Port Arthur and France obtained considerable concessions in the south? The disintegration of the empire has begun, and today the necessity for strong action is less urgent than when Russia first obtained a foothold."

He admitted China had broken her promises to England; but this, he argued, was because Russian pressure was too strong to be resisted. He complained of "British ignorance of Russia's line of action" and argued, "why does not England approach Russia directly with a declaration that Russia's aggression against China will be regarded as *casus beli*?" It is useless to punish helpless China, and to participate in the disintegration of the empire. The Tsung Li Yamen prefers that British influence should be paramount, but it is unable to do anything unless England helps, with sword in hand."

WHO'LL GET THE CREDIT?

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Daily Graphic says that Lord Salisbury in 1888 communicated to Emperor William a memorandum showing the tremendous cost of armed Europe. Emperor William was so impressed that he privately indicated his desire to summon a disarmament congress.

The semi-official German press ventilated the idea, with the result that so much animosity was revealed on the part of France that the Kaiser abandoned the project. The Emperor, however, continued to be the circular cause.

Count Bismarck, the Russian Foreign Minister, declares that the idea originated entirely with Emperor Nicholas. There is much skepticism in diplomatic circles as to any practical results from a conference, and it is admitted that the circular is the greatest surprise.

The Paris correspondent of the Times still insists that M. Faure and the French Ministers knew nothing beforehand, and that the Czar's circular has put the entire world into considerable embarrassment, and almost into a stupor. "Everybody," says M. de Blowitz, "is asking with dismay what it means. It is a sad awakening for France, and her papers are making an immense effort to restrain their feeling in the face of what is regarded as Russian perfidy."

DAVIS'S IDEAS.

The New Peace Commissioner's Views on the Czar's Proclamation.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, a member of the Paris peace commission, stopped in this city a few hours while en route to his home in St. Paul, where he expects to remain and rest until September 17, when the commission sails for Europe. When asked for his opinion of the probable state of the world, he regards a proposal for a disarmament conference, for instance, as the greatest surprise.

"While the obstacles in the way of the abandonment of the standing armies seem almost insurmountable, still I would not be at all surprised if very material good could be accomplished by a conference of the kind proposed. It might not result in the reduction of the standing armies, but it would be a step toward that goal, and it might have side results which would be of the greatest value.

The Czar has done a great thing in putting forth this suggestion. While Russia would gain immensely by the change, I believe the Czar's motives are not in any sense selfish, and I believe he is entirely sincere in his endeavor to bring about the benefits to all European nations.

The Russian imperial family has always had a variety of humanitarian and even of sentimentalism, in matters of reforms, and its achievements have been very great in some lines.

"It is of course very hard to say what the proposed conference would accomplish. But the world gain immensely by disarming Europe, and would undoubtedly work hard for it. The smaller and weaker nations are being forced to bankruptcy and ruin by the armies they feel forced to maintain. They are but forced to reduce their forces merely to keep in existence, whether there is any general or not. Russia is so protected by its barrier of ice and snow behind it, and by the character of its people, that it could afford to disarm. Certainly it would afford no fight until its great military road across Siberia is completed.

"The eastern question is very serious, and may at any time lead to trouble. So many of the elements of it require delicate treatment that I do not see how any international arbitration could afford to disarm until they have a good basis for action in this field. Guarantees of good faith will be needed in some form if disarmament is to be accomplished, and how they are to be given it is difficult to see. I do not see how an international court of arbitration would necessarily be involved in the disarmament plan, but the conference may open a way to such a bit of progress."

SPANISH PRESS AROUSED.

Czar's Note Strikes a Responsive Chord at Madrid.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

MADRID, Aug. 30.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The Invalicar today, referring to the Czar's peace note, expresses the belief that His Majesty's pronouncement can hardly come from a mere dreamer. It adds: "We urge Spain to pay close attention to the matter, as assuredly Spain is not the power least interested in it." The Liberal is of the opinion that the Czar's object was to avert a threatening rupture of views which prevails, adding: "The work of the Hispano-American commission in Paris is the birth of a new epoch in comparison with the proposed conference, which ought to be attended by the United States as well as Europe; for should war break out and extend from the Mediterranean to the China Sea, Spain must awake, in order to preserve the rule she has managed to live from the rest."

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Aug. 30.—The newspapers ... to devote a large amount of space to comments upon and criticism of the Czar's note, noting the reasons actuating the appeal, they generally agree that the outcome will be a conference of the Premiers, if not

the sovereigns themselves, probably at Copenhagen, which will be followed by an expression of concurrence in the humanitarian aims of the Czar and a report of the resolutions to their respective governments when the whole thing is to be solved satisfactorily.

The latest comments from Paris show that there is intense irritation there on the subject. The Czar's proposal is regarded as being unfriendly and inconsistent with the Franco-Russian alliance. Curiously enough, in support of this view, the *Humanitarian* correspondent published a telegram from St. Petersburg confirming the report that the Emperor of Germany and Czar exchanged views in regard to the establishment of a lasting state of peace, "which was fully demonstrated by the identity of the monarchs' wishes."

It is believed that the Czar's announcement was directly inspired by Queen Victoria, whose greatest hope is that her reign may not again be disturbed by war. The Queen, confessedly, has long sought to restrain Emperor William, and it is not unlikely that she used her great influence with the Czarina to secure the Czar's support.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Night Dispatches Condensed.

At Paris, Michelangelo G. Smith, Congressman from the Sixth District, was renominated by the Republicans of the Fifth District yesterday nominated Capt. C. E. Adams of Superior for Congress.

At Louisville (Ky.) Congressman George M. Davis was yesterday renominated by the Republicans of the Eighth District.

At Danville, Ky., yesterday the Republicans of the First District nominated Congressman Davidson for reelection.

Hon. Gus Cate was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Third Tennessee District at Chattanooga yesterday.

The Twentieth annual meeting of the American Peacock Association was held at Marguette. Five hundred hay feverites are in the city.

C. E. Peoples of Meigs county, O., was nominated for Congress yesterday by the Republicans of the Eleventh District. General Grosvenor is his opponent.

Galen C. Moses of Bath, Me., well known because of his extensive interests in electric railroads, made a assignation yesterday. His liabilities are estimated at \$200,000.

Emperor William, it is announced, while en route in the autumn to attend the graduation of the Church of the Redeemer at Jerusalem, will be the guest of King Humbert at Venice.

Commodore Rush A. Wallace, retired, has been relieved from further duty as a member of the Loyal Legion and ordered bound to his family, ran into the bay previous to his return to the navy yard, and a heavy wagon was stopped just in time by a policeman. Hudson was returning from Monroe Park on a funeral. When he arrived he found his family had moved from Chicago during his absence in Cuba, and he was on his way to a railroad depot when he became exhausted. He was taken to the County Hospital, where physicians said he had a bad case of typhoid fever. Hudson enlisted at Chickamauga and has served in the Santiago campaign.

A Ernest Tosca, who has been connected with the Havana consulate for six years, was last night appointed to go to Havana with the Cuban Military Commission as one of its secretaries.

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INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 30.—The election of members of the board of control of the Knights of Pythias Endowment Fund occurred today, and resulted as follows: President, J. A. H. Linn; Illinois members, J. H. Loomis, Michigan, J. W. Blackwell, Kentucky, President Hinsey was elected by acclamation. The contest between Edmunds of South Dakota and Blackwell of Kentucky resulted in a victory for the latter by a vote of 98 to 29. The contest between Loomis of Michigan and Davis of Colorado resulted in a victory for the former by a vote of 69 to 54.

KIATAWAH a Surprise.

INDEPENDENCE (Iowa), Aug. 20.—Kiatawah surprised her admirers by pacing a half in 1:02, and finishing in 2:07 1/4, making a new track record for three-year-olds. Sennah's.

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R.M.K. Excites Interest

Because It Is Peculiar

not requiring digestion, it stands alone. The pleasant Antiseptic Gases penetrate every atom of the body, destroying germs, bacilli or microbes, stopping fermentation, purifying the blood and restoring patient to perfect health. Absolute proofs and sample free. Freight paid to points without agent. Call or write Radam's Microbe Killer, 212 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

southern point of Hall's Island. While the Wellman party were returning they met the expedition to Franz Josef Land, under Dr. A. Norden, at Koenigsberg Island, and were informed that the missing balloonist, the missing balloonist, had proved futile.

Fire broke out early yesterday morning in the fifth floor of the establishment of the New York Tribune from the basement of the building and spread rapidly, destroying the building and those occupied by A. W. Warner furniture; Phillips & Son, stationers; and Davis & Davis Printing Company. The building occupied by the American National Bank was considerably damaged by fire and water. The loss is estimated at \$500,000 and is covered by insurance.

A dispatch to the New York Tribune from Washington says the auxiliary cruisers Yale and Harvard, which still remain in the port, are complemented of officers and men, having been under army jurisdiction for the last two weeks as transports, have made their last voyages for the present as government ships. The American Line Association, as soon as they can be put into condition for passenger traffic, it is estimated that the vessel will cost nearly \$2,000,000 for charter and over \$600,000 for repairing damages.

At the corner of Clark and Washington streets a fire started in the City Hall, Chicago, in sight of hundreds of hurrying people. Private Ernest Hudson, Second United States Cavalry, fainted and fell, and a car early ran into the pavement, and a heavy wagon was stopped just in time by a policeman. Hudson was returning from Monroe Park on a funeral. When he arrived he found his family had moved from Chicago during his absence in Cuba, and he was on his way to a railroad depot when he became exhausted. He was taken to the County Hospital, where physicians said he had a bad case of typhoid fever. Hudson enlisted at Chickamauga and has served in the Santiago campaign.

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Business Houses
Of Los Angeles.

A NITA BICYCLES \$35.

A Milwauke Bicycles \$35. Every wheel fully guaranteed. Honest wheels at Cut Rate.

A. R. MAINES, 43 South Spring St.

FINEST HAY \$17.75.

Every straw feeds. Oregon Hay, far superior to anything in before in this market. Price guaranteed only for day published.

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HAY THERE!!!

Phone Green 291. If you are in the market for Hay in car lots or write us. We can save you money.

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A. V. TRUCK AND STORAGE CO.

5th & BROADWAY. Furniture moving, packing and storing done by expert workmen. Pad-deed vans and prompt work. Phone M. 872.

NOW IS THE TIME

To put in a supply of wood for the winter. Large wood at special prices. SHATTUCK & DESMOND

Cross St. Tel West 211. 1228 S. Figueroa.

STEEL SIGNS

In any quantity, 1 to a million. Made of armor-plate steel. Indefatigable, attractive. Cheaper than tin. J. C. NEWITT, 324-325 Simon Building.

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All Work Guaranteed



Rings Soldered... 25c
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soldered... 50c
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up (Made to order).
Engraving 2c and 3c
Rings Made Smaller... 25c
Set Rings Soldered... 25c
and 50c
Stones Reset... 2c and 50c
All work warranted one year.

Geneva Watch and Optical Co., 353 South Spring Street

Our Mattings ought to interest you—

They will if you are anxious to buy the economical, the prettiest and the equally reliable kind—

15c and up.

New patterns—New colorings—Joinies, reversible and close woven. A great variety of all sorts. No time like just now, for you to appreciate how much the prices have been cut.

Furniture exchanged or sold on easy payments

Invalid Chairs and Baby Cots sold or rented.

I. T. MARTIN,

531 to 535 S. Spring St.

Hoegee Rents Guns.

The stock is fresh, new, modern and the prices are less than what you're used to paying.

BUY OF THE MAKER.

W. H. HOEGEE,

138-142 S. Main St.

San Gabriel Electric Company

254 South Los Angeles St.

ARC AND INCANDESCENT**LIGHTING****...AND POWER....****LOWEST RATES.****BEST SERVICE.**



All varieties of electric service furnished day or night.

Bumiller & Marsh,**HATTERS, FURNISHERS****SHIRT MAKERS,**

123 South Spring Street

CHARGES AGAINST AUBLE.

The report of the Chief on the charges that had been preferred against Detective Auble by William G. Taylor of the Evening Express, were so discreditable in that no recommendation were made and by inference the matter was treated lightly.

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ANOTHER VACANCY CREATED ON THE POLICE FORCE.

Epidemic of Investigations in That Department Continues—Important Inspection of Sewers.

THE OPTICIAN'S DISPUTE.

A CITIZEN CONVICTED OF CRIME THROUGH LEGAL ERROR.

Emile Rambaud Placed Under Bond for Chasing a Real Estate Man Off His Ranch—Judge York Refuses to Sign a Commitment.

J. W. Blackburn is no longer a member of the police department. At the regular session of the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday he was dismissed from the police force for deserting his position and leaving the city without securing a leave of absence. No mention was made of the scandal incident to his departure.

Another policeman's conduct is to be investigated. Patrolman McClure will have to explain why he did not arrest a man whom he is said to have seen knock another down on the street. The Chief will investigate the matter first and if necessary will recommend that the Board of Police Commissioners take it up.

The case against Detective Walter Auble, charged with using improper language toward William G. Taylor, has been set for next Tuesday before the Police Commission.

A special meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners will be held this evening for the purpose of discussing the proposed charter provisions which relate to the Police Department. The session will be executive.

A personal inspection of several proposed sewer districts is to be made Thursday by several members of the City Council for the purpose of ascertaining the sanitary necessity for sewers as recommended by the Health Officer.

A curious state of affairs was shown in the Ballona Township Court yesterday. The defendant, a man who is quite a wealthy man, had been previously convicted of stealing potatoes upon his own confession that he had taken them. As a matter of fact, he did take them, but with no criminal intent. However, it is required on trial to take this man for Mr. Alexander in his ignorance of law assumed that having actually appropriated the potatoes he was guilty before the law.

The dispute between Delaney and Ward, as far as the former, an optician's outfit in the downtown in Mexico came to an end yesterday in the Township Court. The plaintiff denied the statements made by Ward regarding the sale, but consented that the suit be dismissed on the notes that the suit was dismissed by the court for cancellation, and that each side pay its own costs.

AT THE CITY HALL

GAVE HIM THE BOUNCE.

PATROLMAN BLACKBURN MISSED FROM THE FORCE.

Investigation of Another Officer's Conduct Ordered—Auble's Case Goes Over—Inspection of Sewer District.

Another vacancy was created in the Police Department at the regular session of the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday when J. W. Blackburn was dismissed from the force, for leaving the city and remaining away without leave of absence or without notifying his superiors of his intention of going away. The dismissal was made without delay and with very little comment, the proceedings whereby the vacancy was created consuming less than two minutes. When last week publication was made of Blackburn's alleged escapades the commissioners had to take notice of it and the Chief was instructed to make a report upon the matter after investigating it. It had been expected that there would be a written report which the details of Blackburn's misdeeds would be made public, but he did not make such a report. He did not even write what he had to report to the commission, but when the matter was incidentally mentioned he simply stated that Blackburn had left the city without having secured leave of absence, that he was supposed to have gone north, as it was reported that he had been seen in San Francisco; that none of the officers of the department knew where he was, and that his duties were being performed by the constable in his place. As soon as the Chief had verbally stated the fact of Blackburn's disappearance, Mayor Snyder asked what the pleasure of the commission was in the matter. Commissioner Preuss moved that Blackburn be dismissed from the force and the motion was unanimately adopted.

Contrary to expectations, the vacancy thereby created was not immediately filled. No mention was made of who will be, that matter being deferred until another meeting of the commission.

It is now almost certain that Jesse Burch of the Fire Department will be appointed a policeman in the place of Blackburn.

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CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

When the United States entered upon the war against Spain, it expressly disclaimed any intention to assume sovereign authority over the island of Cuba, excepting in so far as might be necessary to the establishment of stable government, which task our government pledged itself to accomplish. The first part of our great task has been accomplished. Spain has been forced to relinquish her sovereignty in Cuba. Free and independent Cuba is in sight, but is not yet a fully accomplished fact, nor will it be such until the Cubans have proven themselves capable of maintaining a stable and free government, and have in fact established a free government which gives good promise of stability. It will depend in chief part upon the Cubans themselves whether this desirable consummation shall be realized in the very near future, or only after years of costly experimentation.

One thing may be put down as certain: The United States will insist upon exercising supreme military authority in Cuba until it becomes apparent that the Cubans may safely be trusted to exercise in their own behalf the precious and responsible rights of sovereign control. We are in honor and in morals bound to do this by virtue of our anti-slavery pledges. The Cubans may in some cases chafe at what they consider an invasion of their rights, but our government will do its full duty, nevertheless. When the Cuban republic is able to stand firmly upon its feet as an independent sovereign, American troops and American authority will be withdrawn from Cuba, but not sooner.

A dispatch from Havana brings information of a "proclamation" recently issued by an individual who signs himself "Dr. Francisco Dominguez y Roldan, Civil Governor of Havana." This pronunciamento is in effect as follows:

"The war is ended. The independence of Cuba, the aim of our revolution, is a fact, but the victory which we have gained in this heroic struggle would be lost if we did not proclaim as fundamental principles of our nationality, harmony and fraternity among all the Cubans. In the work of establishing more firmly our fatherland the republican institutions of Cuba asks the aid of all her sons. With the aptitudes, virtues and services of all, the ideal of Cespedes and Marti will become a reality. Let us all unite in fraternal embrace, and, respecting the laws, let us proceed to the reconstruction of our beloved Cuba."

The sentiments expressed in this outgiving are to be commended. But by what right does Roldan sign himself "Civil Governor of Havana?" There has been no election, and no appointment by any constituted authority. It is altogether probable that when the American military commission takes charge of affairs at Havana, this self-appointed "civil governor" will find himself out of a job, and will learn that for the present the authority of the United States is supreme in the island.

The issuance of this proclamation is one incident, among others, which serves to show that in the matter of self-government the Cubans have much to learn. Under American tutelage they will be given every possible opportunity to make progress in the science and practice of government. Upon the intelligence and proficiency which they evince in this direction will depend in a very large degree the future of Cuba.

That proposition of Andrew Carnegie's, advocating the trading of the Philippines to Great Britain in exchange for the British West Indies, is loaded. The plan would not be likely to prove very profitable for either side. It would shut us out, in a measure, from the benefits of the Oriental trade, which is just now entering upon an era of marvelous development. And if England should attempt to take possession of the Philippines, she would soon find herself involved in a war with the powers of continental Europe, which would make the acquisition of the islands a very costly undertaking, even if it were successful in the end.

"The long and short of the matter is, that the cream is off the industries of this country for the average man, for the time being at least. The resources of the United States do not today afford a sufficient outlet for the speculative spirit of our people—for that spirit which longs for bold enterprises and large and immediate profits. Our contemporary may say that this is a wrong spirit. Nevertheless it is the spirit of the Anglo-Saxon race."

Secretary Jarrett of the Iron and Steel Manufacturers' Association of the United States, announces that the mills are booked with advance orders that will require night and day operations for a year. This is merely a "straw" which indicates the direction in which the industrial breeze is blowing.

It has generally been conceded that there is plenty of gold in the Klondike diggings, although the hardships and excessive cost of living make mining unprofitable, except where a very large find of gold can be had. Nobody questioned the quality of the gold until recently. Now comes the Oregonian and states that Capt. E. W. Spencer sold out a small steamer on the Yukon for \$7500 and took dust in payment. When

he came to sell the dust it was sent to be assayed, and found to contain so much silver that its value was reduced nearly \$600. He took the dust at the customary valuation of \$16 per ounce, which has been the standard value of dust (where coin could not be had) on this Coast, ever since 1848. This would seem to indicate that the wealth of the Klondike has been exaggerated in more ways than one.

The coils are tightening about Secretary of War Alger. An investigation of his administration of the War Department appears to be inevitable, and there is a superabundance of evidence to prove that such an investigation should be made as soon as possible. That there has been gross incompetency, or worse, in that department, will hardly be denied. As a matter of justice to all concerned, the responsibility to all concerned, the responsibility for the blunders that have been made should be located, in order that those who are guilty may be punished, and those who are innocent may be exonerated. This whole matter should, and probably will, be probed to the bottom. Public opinion will imperatively demand it, and all considerations of justice require it.

Franz Josef, Emperor of Austria, who recently celebrated his sixtieth birthday and the fiftieth year of his reign, is a pretty shrewd old chap and knows a thing or two on his own account. His empire is large and has many discordant elements in it. When Hungary broke out into open revolt in 1867, old Franz smoothed over the difficulty by granting her autonomy. Had Spain shown the same degree of discretion toward Cuba, by granting her genuine autonomy a quarter of a century ago, she would have had no war with the United States; she would have retained possession of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines; and she would have what she had once but has not now—a navy.

The Emperor of China has issued an edict to the effect that European and American missionaries and their converts throughout his empire shall be fully protected. He admits that Chinese officials have heretofore been derelict in this respect, but declares that they will be permitted to be so no longer. The Chinese Emperor, if he is wise in his generation, will see to it that this order is strictly enforced. If it be not enforced, the western nations will be obliged to take a hand in its enforcement. The outrages against Americans and Europeans in China have got to stop, or there will be trouble of a very serious nature for the government of the Flowering Kingdom.

That was a significant remark made by Dr. French, secretary of the National Relief Commission, who returned to Philadelphia from a visit to the camp at Montauk Point. Dr. French said: "If this country needs soldiers soon again, there will simply have to be a draft to get them. The men have lost confidence in their government." The official, or officials, who are responsible for this deplorable condition of affairs should be thoroughly investigated, without fear or favor. The people of the United States, irrespective of party affiliations, are thoroughly justified in demanding this. Should they ask less, they would not be worthy to call themselves American citizens.

Among the notable features of the Transmississippi Exposition will be the "National Currency Convention," to be held on September 13, 14 and 15. Tuesday, September 13, will be "gold day," September 14 will be "silver day," and September 15 will be "paper-money day." On each of these days the advocates of gold, of silver, and of paper money, respectively, will be afforded an opportunity to set forth their views, and able speakers will present the strongest possible arguments in support of their opinions and theories. It is expected that on each of these red-letter days the country will be saved several times over.

The auxiliary cruisers, the Yale and the Harvard, formerly great transatlantic liners, are to have their war-paint taken off and are to be mustered out of the government service at once, returning, like the volunteer soldiers, to the pursuits of peace. One can hardly suppress a feeling of regret at seeing our navy reduced by the loss of these splendid vessels. At the charter price of \$5000 per day, however, they are expensive luxuries. There is substantial consolation in the fact that the navy is to be increased as soon as possible by the construction of some of the finest battleships and cruisers afloat.

P. B. Egbert of Phillipsburg, Mont., is getting good pay by means of hydraulic machinery out of some old placer ground that was regarded as worked out in 1885. There was never a better exemplification of the old adage that "the gold is where you find it."

It was a wise decision to keep Admiral Dewey at Manila. He is familiar with the situation in all its details, and to withdraw him at this time, even temporarily, might lead to unpleasant consequences. George Dewey is a conspicuous example of the right man in the right place.

Kearney, of sand-lot notoriety, was the first man who sought to breed discontent among the working people of this State, and to array labor against capital. Kearney's name was Denis, and Maguire's will be the same after election.

The contest among the heirs of the late Adolph Sutro has begun in earnest. Some time in the dim vista of the future the lawsuits will be ended, and the lawyers will have the greater part of the dead millionaire's estate.

CLEAN STREETS.

PUBLIC MEETING TO DISCUSS SPRINKLING AND SWEEPING.

W. H. Holabird Declares the Mayor is not Paid to Run a Political Machine.

OFFICIALS NEED CLEANING.

CHARGES OF INCOMPETENCY IN HIGH PLACES.

Committee Appointed to Suggest Betterments, if Possible, in the New Street-cleaning Contract.

"The streets must be kept clean" was the watchword of the public meeting at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon, called to discuss ways of forcing incompetent or careless officials to see that the city's highways are cared for as public health and comfort demand.

W. H. Holabird, by whom the meeting had been called, delivered an address on street-cleaning. His talk was followed by a spirited discussion, in which Q. T. Johnson, Gen. Charles Forman, Secretary Zechandelaar of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, and others participated. Messrs. Holabird, Zechandelaar, Johnson and Forman were appointed as a committee of four to examine the specifications drawn up for the street-sweeping contract about to be awarded, and to suggest to the Council improvements.

Concluim Charles H. Toll explained the new specifications, and pointed out many excellent features which they contain, such as a provision that the supervision of street-cleaning shall be transferred from the Health Officer to the Street Superintendent, for deducting a part of the cost of the contractor's work, the contractor's pay if the work is not properly done, and provision for absolute control by the city of the way in which the work is done. Mr. Holabird's address was, in part, as follows:

"That the uncleaned streets of Los Angeles are dirt, that the present so-called cleaning is a farce, no sane person will attempt to deny. From time to time during the past three years the newspapers of Los Angeles have called the attention of the City Council and the Health Officer to the condition of the streets to their deplorable character, and have pleaded the case of the street cleaner. The disregard shown by the Mayor and the Council to the just demands made upon them by the press has led to attempts to bring about a speed reform."

"The city government claims that there is not a sufficient amount of money appropriated to hand-sweep the streets hence hand-sweeping cannot be put into effect without private aid. Next to an efficient police the cleanliness of our streets is of the highest importance. The details of the government of the city are:

"Sweeping has been done by contract since December 1, 1886, and probably prior to that date. The Health Officer at a salary of \$2400 per annum has supervision over the contractor. The city provides that it can be canceled at any time and hand-sweeping be undertaken."

"During all the past years of filthy streets the claim has been made, and is still made by the members of the Council that the city has not the money to pay the expenses of hand-sweeping. I would like to call your attention to the fact that, while the city is in financial straits, and has been for a long time, it nevertheless provides that it can be canceled at any time and hand-sweeping be undertaken."

"That was a significant remark made by Dr. French, secretary of the National Relief Commission, who returned to Philadelphia from a visit to the camp at Montauk Point. Dr. French said: "If this country needs soldiers soon again, there will simply have to be a draft to get them. The men have lost confidence in their government." The official, or officials, who are responsible for this deplorable condition of affairs should be thoroughly investigated, without fear or favor. The people of the United States, irrespective of party affiliations, are thoroughly justified in demanding this. Should they ask less, they would not be worthy to call themselves American citizens.

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"Many of the smaller merchants cannot afford to pay an additional sum of \$60 per annum. One large dry goods merchant said: "We offered to pay for exceptions, say that they should not be specially taxed to pay for this work. Every one uses the streets and contributes to the dirt. The public uses our merchandise for money, for all sorts of purposes, amounts to large sums annually, ranging from \$50 to \$1000."

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"Andy wants to Exchange."

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Times publishes a letter from Andrew Carnegie, who advocates an exchange of the Philippines for the British West Indies, urging that England and the United States should retain coaling stations in each, and that an "open door" should be preserved for both by the United States.

"Such an exchange," says Carnegie,

is done by private subscription and under private management, but if such is the case the Council should cancel all sweeping-machine contracts and that they are at least carrying commercial business methods and honesty in the administration of the city affairs.

"The methods, the simple tools used and the success resulting from hand-sweeping streets is a striking object lesson to the Eastern cities, particularly New York. With perfectly-cleaned streets, Los Angeles is the most attractive city in America. With perfectly-cleaned streets, her growth will double in ten years. Continue this process, vires, dust, microbes of disease, and we will lose our present tourists will forsake our corporation within and without will relegate us to the class we probably belong in, which will be Havana, Santiago de Cuba and the pestiferous cities of Europe.

"Mr. Warring, the great sanitary engineer, of Albany, under whose intelligent direction New York has become the cleanest city in America, has written a pamphlet upon this work. He has investigated the conditions and methods of every large city in the civilized world. We have no costly implements to make, simply ready to use, success rules, rules already enforced in other cities, such as:

"All wagons hauling dirt to have tight bodies; keep the dirt off the streets. Have receptacles for waste paper and rubbish, two in each block. Sweep and shovel, and broom, machines and other implements, the sweeping of stored, the cleaned, habit of fruit vendors, bill distributors and others, contribute a very large percent of the dirt of our streets. Have the police department the guardian of this very important feature. If machine-sweeping is needed, in combination with hand-sweeping, let it be by men and other implements, the machines are old-fashioned, out of date and fit only for the boneyard and junk-pile. The little two-wheeled sack-holder, the push shovel and broom in the hands of a uniformed employee with the business of sweeping, is a wonder. It is absolutely necessary that all employees wear a uniform, which in all clean and well-disciplined Eastern cities, is white drill. The wearer is conspicuous; he cannot loaf and not sweep. He easily escapes the huckster and the wheeler, and the inspector sees him at a distance."

"Of great importance in connection with street work is the proper care and repair of the asphalt pavement. The method of repairing in Los Angeles is costly and wasteful. The contractor agreed to keep the street in repair for a trifling sum, about six pence a square per annum. Ruin was predicted, but to the amazement of everyone, the street was perfect in 1888, eighteen years with a tremendous amount of work done. The contractor's pay for the work is not properly done, and provision for absolute control by the city as to the way in which the work is done, and the cost of the work is not properly done. The contractor employed expert men. The day the street was closed was immediately inspected. The contractor agreed to keep the street in repair with great care. Water was kept out of the pavement by this means. In our city a crack or hole is not until there are enough holes or cracks to make it out for some time. The consequence is that the streets are shortlived. The constant sprinkling given our asphalt pavement is injurious to the pavement, and if the streets are perfectly kept, would be almost unnecessary."

"The sun is of deep importance and should be thoroughly understood, and whatever method is resorted to, the demand made by the merchants and business men of this city to be the city government should be 'Clean our streets and do it now!'"

"Let us see what we pay out. The figures are taken from the report of our Auditor, dated December 12, 1887. Associated Press Correspondence wired from Chicago, Aug. 30. The convention assembled at Managua to form a constitution for a confederacy to consist of the States of Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua, has agreed upon 42 out of the 149 articles. It has been agreed that the name of the confederacy shall be 'The United States of Central America.'

"I have claimed and do claim that if the money appropriated to street work in all kinds was intelligently expended according to modern ideas, there would be no occasion for calling for financial aid from the merchants, the residents of the filthy streets of our gates."

"Let us see what we pay out. The figures are taken from the report of our Auditor, dated December 12, 1887. Associated Press Correspondence wired from Chicago, Aug. 30. The convention assembled at Managua to form a constitution for a confederacy to consist of the States of Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua, has agreed upon 42 out of the 149 articles. It has been agreed that the name of the confederacy shall be 'The United States of Central America.'

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Aug. 30.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.89; at 5 p.m., 29.78. The wind, for the most part, has been light, showing 60 feet per sec.; 5 p.m., 57 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., southwest, velocity 1 mile; 6 p.m., southwest, velocity 9 miles. Maximum temperature, 94 deg.; minimum temperature, 59 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 60 San Francisco 56 San Diego 64 Portland 58

Weather Conditions.—The pressure is rising on the North Pacific Coast, in Nevada and in the interior valleys of California. Elsewhere it is falling. There has been a slight fall in pressure from the Pacific Coast to the Rocky Mountain Slope. It has risen slightly in the remaining sections. Cloudy mornings continue on the coast, except in the extreme southern portion. Heavy rain has fallen at Roseburg. Light rains have fallen in Washington, Idaho and Utah. A thunderstorm with light rain occurred at Phoenix during the night.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—For Southern California Fair Wednesday, fresh west wind.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.—Generally fair weather prevailed during the week, except in the mountain sections of the eastern and southern districts, where rainstorms occurred, the precipitation being heavy in the Cuyamaca range. Warm weather continued, though it was more moderate than for several weeks past. Morning fogs were infrequent in the coast sections. Generally there are no serious effects noticeable in orchards from the dry season, except in those that have been neglected and which show as much suffering from want of care as from lack of water. Some orchards are being irrigated for the last time this season. Walnuts on well-irrigated land were not injured by the late hot period. Egg plants are about all gathered. The late varieties are also pruned and ready to be harvested. Grapes are ripe and are being picked for market. The crop is light in some places and the fruit small. It is thought that they will not be picked for raisins. Sugar-beet pulling is in full operation. The crop is light, and it will afford but a short run for the factories.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

A big suit relative to the ownership of water flowing from the Cucamonga Springs at the rate of 203 miner's inches continuously, has been brought in the Superior Court of San Bernardino county. Water is money in these days.

Prof. Cook in the August number of the Cultivator, pays a very high tribute to the Horticultural Commissioners of Ontario district and describes their fumigation work as more thoroughly beneficial than any that he has seen in other parts of the State. If a thing is worth doing at all, it is certainly worth doing properly.

It is claimed that rape seed will grow well on swamp lands, and that in dry seasons farmers will do well to sow it as a summer feed for their hogs. There is considerable nourishment in the roots, and it is said they will keep swine in good shape until the acorns ripen and the stubble fields are ready for the porkers. Experiments are to be tried on the peat lands west of Santa Ana.

The process of curing lemons by storing them in a heated room for three days and then exposing them to a sharp current of chilled air before shipping seems likely to become popular. A shipment made from Azusa in the early part of this month got to Minneapolis without loss, while another lot that had not been treated in this way, suffered a loss of nearly 15 per cent.

An association of raisin-growers has been formed in Fresno, the chief object of which is to establish a high standard of quality and prevent the shipment of inferior raisins to the eastern markets. This association is going to have a lot of trouble at the start, but its object is an excellent one, and it is bound to succeed in the long run. Exclusion of the inferior grades of fruit is the only way to bring up the prices.

The process recently devised by Col. C. Brandt of San Diego for the preservation of lemon juice is a matter of more importance to this southern country than at first appears on the surface. Lemon juice is very valuable as an anti-scorbutic, and is always carried on shipboard for that reason. In addition to that, it will always find ready sale in the far inland States like Idaho, Montana and Colorado, where the high railroad freights render the use of fresh fruit expensive. This process should open a ready market for under-sized lemons, known as "culls."

BOOTHE APPOINTS MAXWELL.

Responsibility from Los Angeles at Irrigation Congress.

President Daniel of the Board of Trade appointed C. B. Booth to represent that body at the seventh annual session of the National Irrigation Congress, which meets at Cheyenne, Wyo., September 1. The secretary telegraphed Mr. Booth, who was then in Chicago, asking him to stop over and attend the Congress. Mr. Booth found himself unable to do this, and has, therefore, telegraphed George H. Maxwell of San Francisco to represent him by proxy at the congress. Matters of considerable importance will come up this year, and it is more than desirable that Los Angeles should be represented.

Fresh Fruit for Omaha.

Recent donations to the Chamber of Commerce are: From Compton, display of Muscat and black Morocco grapes, made by S. E. Lossing; plate Tokay and Cornish grapes, made by W. R. Steele, and three varieties each of apples and pears, made by B. R. Harris. Gustave Brose, city, sends a variety of peper of his own propagation, which he calls, probably because it is white instead of red or green, "The New Celestial." A. J. Smith, city, Bishop's Crown squash; D. H. Cooper, Compton, Bellflower apples. Ten boxes of fresh fruits were shipped yesterday to the Omaha Exposition.

Bad Malaria Fever.

M. Dugan walked into the Receiving Hospital yesterday noon ill with malarial fever. He said he reached here yesterday morning from Mexico, where he had been railroading and was sick before leaving there. Dr. Hagan gave him temporary attention at the hospital who make Grape-Nuts. Try them. Made by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Leading grocers sell Grape-Nuts.

HARDTACK AND COFFEE.

FOOD FOR SICK SOLDIERS ON A TRANSPORT SHIP.

The Kind of Care and Attention Which Was Given the Sick and Wounded Volunteers—Suffering on Board Ship, Without Bed or Covering.

J. Wesley Hunt, Jr., of the Seventy-first New York Volunteers, son of Dr. John W. Hunt of this city, has written a letter to his father, in which the treatment of the sick and wounded on the field, on board ship and in the hospitals is set forth in an unfavorable light.

Young Hunt was a salesman for the Harper-Reynolds Company for three years prior to July, 1897, when he went to New York, where he remained until the war broke out and enlisted in the Seventy-first New York Volunteers. The letter was written from Asbury Park, N. J., where young Hunt is now recuperating at the summer residence of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Negus, Mr. Negus being the New York buyer for the Harper-Reynolds Company of this city. When the Seventy-first New York Volunteers is mustered out young Hunt will return to Los Angeles on a visit to his folks.

The letter says, in part:

"I will try and answer your question, and I will also ask Dr. Tuthill" [family physician of Mr. Negus, and formerly coroner of New York City], "to write

"I am overcome with heat slightly twice before the first of July, but did not think much about it.

"We started on July 1 about 4 o'clock a.m. and marched. I should think about 10 miles loaded down with about seventy-five pounds of rations, ammunition, rifle and roll. It was fearfully hot and I became very tired.

"When we arrived within about a quarter of a mile of the final line of battle, at San Juan, we were to leave everything but ammunition and rifle, and after marching perhaps four hundred yards, the bullets and shells whizzing all about us, we entered a branch road running to the left, which we followed, and a little later were told to lie down, which we did.

"It must have been about 2 o'clock p.m. and we had been in the road firing for about an hour, when I began to feel weak; my eyes became blurred and I had to stop for a moment to rest the base of my brain.

"Then I collapsed and the soldier next to me picked me up, and as I was passing Morley Campbell, who was about six feet from me, he asked me if I were shot. I told him no, and that was the last thing I remember until I awoke.

"When I awoke, I found myself in a hospital, and the doctor was bathing my head and poured something down my throat, which was about two hours after the soldier laid me under the tree after he had carried me from the front.

"I remained there until the sun went down, and then started on the first relief hospital, about one mile distant. I was very weak and could hardly walk.

"I must have walked about a quarter of a mile, when I could go no further, so I laid down beside the road and at once dropped off to sleep and did not wake until the next morning. I saw you, I am still sleeping without anything under or over me, and I have had rheumatism ever since.

"My first thought on waking was to find my regiment and company, which I started to do, but I found I was too weak to walk. Just then I met our surgeon, and he sent me to Siboney in a wagon.

"Well, I laid around there without much to eat and no surgeon to see me until July. Then we were sent to Dr. Gutierrez, the yellow-fever expert. I was in his care to him and told him I did not want to leave the regiment. He examined me and told me that if I stayed a week longer in Cuba I would never see home again.

"That decided me that the best thing for me to do was to go. So he gave me a pass to go aboard the 'City of Washington' and I did so.

"I was not well until I got to sea and my appetite was not relieved until I got bread and milk in the hospital there.

"When I left the boat I was so weak I could hardly walk far enough to get off the boat, and all that I ate during that voyage, four days and five nights, was one cup of coffee, two cups of soup and eighthardtacks. If I had wanted any more I could not have gotten it.

"I cannot describe the suffering of the 300 sick and wounded men—half without blankets and they had to sleep on the bare board, and only two doctors and two nurses on board, no ice, and the water simply rank. I really thought, the last night, that I should never see United States soil again.

"We were treated fairly well at the hospital at Fortress Monroe, but the food was not satisfactory—for instance, the breakfast was bacon, coffee, our milk, bacon and bread without butter. Dinner, boiled cabbage, steamed prunes, bread and lemonade—hard diet for sick men.

"Seven men died within three days after we landed. Two days after we landed I weighed 130 pounds. My weight was 140 when I left New York. I have had almost a constant headache since July 1, and my memory has been greatly impaired, but is getting better now. I don't sleep well yet, and if I go out in the sun I get dizzy and weak."

W. W. SWEENEY, Trusses, Braces, Elastic Hosiery and Supporters.

313 S. Spring St.

Lady attendant.

WE CURE CONSUMPTION

You will be glad to see if you don't if you don't have it CURED. Call or write. A pleasant chat costs nothing and may save a life.

Patients Treated at Home.

The Antiseptic Cure Co., W. W. Barkwell, M. D., Medical Director. 349 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.

S. G. MARSHUTZ, LEADING OPTICIAN, 248 S. Spring St. Est. here 12 years.

DR. T. J. P. O'BRIEN, The Successful Specialist. TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE in the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES explains the wonderful cures made by Dr. O'Brien after other doctors fail. Consultation Free. Call 248 S. Spring St. 310 SOUTH BROADWAY (opposite Coulters). Hours—9 to 4 daily, 7 to 8 evenings, 10 to 12 Sunday.

Improving Mining Property. Mr. Loewenstein has received a letter from his partner, Max Cohn, who is now at the King of Arizona mine at Camp Gleason, in which he states that the fear of a drought in that region has been removed by a copious fall of rain in the mountains. The work of further development of the mine is to be resumed on a scale never attempted, and a large force of men has been engaged to push this work. The company owning the mine is making preparations to build a narrow-gauge railroad from the property to their mill at Mohawk, on the Gila River, a distance of thirty-five miles.

PASTY CEREALS.

Responsible For Many Cases of Indigestion.

Many cooks send cooked cereals to the breakfast table in a starchy, pasty and wholly indigestible manner. You are sure of a properly balanced dish when Grape-Nuts are served, and absolutely no preparation of any kind is required; therefore the flavor in case of digestion are just as intense as the food experts who make Grape-Nuts. Try them. Made by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Leading grocers sell Grape-Nuts.

Hire's Root Beer

Keep Cool, Drink—

Hire's Root Beer

Habits cured in 1 to 3 days.

DR. PEPPER & LAWRENCE, 119½ S. Spring St.

Investment Securities. 345 Wilcox Bldg.

Surplus 3 per cent bonds bought and sold.

Loans procured.

GEORGE H. BONEBREAKER. President

W. A. G. GELLELEN, Vice-President

F. C. HOWES, Cashier

W. W. COE, Assistant Cashier

W.



NEWS FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOWNS.

PASADENA.

FROM CAMP MEETING TO JAIL IN A HURRY.

Arrest of Albert Hadley on the Charge of Abduction—Prisoner Taken to San Bernardino—Big Raid to "Lawn-house" Thieves, Blood Spilled in Packing-house.

PASADENA. Aug. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] From camp meeting to jail in two hours! That is the sudden, dramatic end to which Albert Hadley, a young man who recently moved to this city from San Bernardino and today went back to that town under the escort of Sheriff Holcomb. The charge against Hadley is abduction and the case is an unsavory one, for connection with which two young fellows have already been indicted.

As the story first came out, Hadley took a young woman from a San Bernardino, when she was wrested from him by the two respondents above mentioned and, it was alleged, criminally assaulted. In the prosecution of these men, Hadley figured as a witness; but it has now charged by the officers that he was the abductor and that he took the young woman to drive with malice aforethought. The Pasadena police received word early this morning that Hadley had last night with his aged grandmother, the police were lying in wait for him. They called at the little home on Dayton street before the camp meeting, and arrested him. The boy was taken away by the arrest, as he supposed he was well out of the scrape. He asked no questions and kept quiet, saying nothing more than to express his surprise that the affair had been taken up again. He is a smooth-faced young man of 26 years, about 5 ft. 7 in. in height and weighing 150 pounds, and is a man of good prospects, though he carries himself well. Sheriff Holcomb said today that there was not very strong case against the fellow. Hadley was arrested and was terribly shocked by the arrest. She at first burst into tears, and then fell on her knees in prayer. Hadley spent the night in the lockup. The San Bernardino Sheriff was notified by telephone and came for his prisoner today.

BLOODY AFFRAY.

George Payton, a bold and hearty man of 61 years, was arraigned before Judge Rosister this forenoon on the charge of assault and battery. Payton has been employed by Joseph W. West, proprietor of the fruit market, in various capacities, among them as teamster. A short time ago he drove the heavy truck against a buggy on Fair Oaks avenue and took off a wheel, for which his employer had to pay \$100. Payton, who lives in Wallace, saw fit to cut down the man's pay. Thereupon Payton quit work and demanded the wages due him. Payton, the next day, and again, got pay from his employer, W. H. Wallace. But after seeking and partaking of the fountains of belligerency, Payton returned to the attack Monday night and declared he would not take money longer. The result would be trouble. Mr. Wallace still put him off till the next day, but Payton refused to adjourn.

"If you don't pay me now, I'll take it out of your hide," said he. "I guess you'll have to take it out when you get it." Wallace instantly retorted. "I'll never let him hit my mouth again." Payton then snatched his head with a blow from a hitching weight. For a few moments the pay factory promised to be a bloody scene, but the forces of Wallace were too many for the pay master. The end he had to make an unconditional surrender. He pleaded guilty in court today and paid a fine of \$10.

VENTURA COUNTY.

TWO MORE MEMBERS OF CO. H DIE OF TYPHOID FEVER.

Three Deaths in Three Days—Funeral of Frank Roddighib Set for Wednesday—There Will Be Military Services at His Grave.

METHODIST QUARTERLY MEETINGS. The Methodists have been holding the last quarterly meetings of the church year in preparation for the annual Southern California Conference at Santa Barbara, September 21. This evening the Lincoln-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church passed a resolution unanimously to accept the resignation of the present pastor, Rev. R. L. Bruce. The church is now a legal branch of the First Methodist Church. The master of the incorporated organization was unable to do nothing resembling Presiding Elder Board conducted the meetings.

The following-named trustees were elected: Mr. Putnam, O. G. Wiegand, A. J. Hubbard, W. S. Owen, M. C. Hester, George Fatten, C. W. Owen, H. H. Goodwin, Joseph Knight. Stewards were elected as follows: G. B. West, W. B. Sturdevant, W. F. Brown, E. Michener, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Chapman, C. E. Billings, L. W. Boswell, R. P. Metcalf, J. G. Elliott, J. W. Allen, J. B. Rosenthal.

The quarterly conference of the First Methodist Episcopal Church was held last evening in the church parlors, with Presiding Elder Board in the chair. F. G. H. Stevens was chairman of the committee to preach. Rev. C. H. Crawford, the pastor, read a history of the church from 1882. F. S. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Chapman, H. Pinney, George W. Sturdevant, W. D. Hamill, W. A. Nichols, H. Holbrook, W. B. Stevens, W. N. Van Nuys, Solon Briggs and Miss E. M. Chapman were elected stewards; P. M. Green, F. D. Stevens, C. E. Billings, C. Johnson, C. M. Parker, T. J. Martin and C. A. Briggs, trustees. Rev. Clark H. Crawford was elected his fifth year as pastor of this church and will remain here for a year. East Liverpool, O. It is expected that Rev. J. M. Huston of East Liverpool will be sent to take his place. He was appointed to prepare resolutions expressing the interest of the church in the work here.

The North Pasadena Church has asked for the return of Rev. Clarence True Wilson, and Rev. E. W. Pasko will remain at Lamanda Park, where he has organized a church and a school.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Only three Trustees were present at the Council meeting this forenoon and almost everything went over. City Attorney Arthur reported on the Terminal franchise that the bond offered was satisfactory, but no action was taken by the trustees. The hearing on C. C. Brown's Contingent property was again postponed for two weeks.

Tristesse Dobbins reported on the plan for a catchment basin in the city pumping plant, prepared by the Engineers, that is intended to be built at present, as the city has no water for pumping purposes. The report was accepted and the plan filed for further consideration.

No action was taken with respect to municipal water ownership. "To be continued in our next," was the legend of the day.

PASADENA BREVIETIES.

T. P. Lukens has returned from a trip to the mountains.

The foundations are being laid at South Pasadena for the new Home for Unfortunate Children.

The MacCabe family membership race is getting exciting. Thus far Marshal Lacey leads the contestants with seventeen new applications to his personal credit.

A party of fifty bicyclists of the Y.M.C.A. left on their wheels this evening for a visit to the Los Angeles Y.M.C.A., who entertained them at their rooms.

Mr. John Wadsworth died at his home, No. 320 South Colorado street, last evening after a long and severe illness. The funeral will be held at the residence at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

There was a small assemblage at St. Andrew's Church this morning to celebrate the Feast day of Sister Rose, superior of the Pasadena Convent. A beautiful shrine was erected with profuse floral display.

A wholesale bid on lawn house was made by the southeastern part of the city last

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

NAVAL RESERVES DISCHARGED AND RETURN HOME.

Building of the Fourth Gun Employment About to Begin—Costa Ricans Interested in the Canal. Red-letter Day Among Coronado Fishermen.

City Tax Rate Fixed for the Coming Year.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY. Aug. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] The City Board of Trustees met in adjourned session this morning, all members being present.

A petition from C. T. Rice and others, asking that a public highway be opened across the north line of the James Boyd ranch on the East Side, was referred to the Street Committee.

A spacy correspondence between General Manager Nevin of the Santa Fe Railroad, and E. F. Kingman, president of the Board of City Trustees was read, relating to watering of the Santa Fe depot park. In January, 1896, a resolution was passed that the city would pay for the water used for irrigating the park. The Riverside Water Company made the rate a nominal one and the city kept on paying the bills until a few months ago, when the water company decided to pay the city the decline to pay any longer.

City Attorney Purlington gave his opinion that the city has no legal right to pay for watering the park, as it is private property, and is not dedicated to public use, and a motion was passed to returning the bill. The company was to certify the Santa Fe Company that the city will no longer pay any bills for water for the park. This leaves the bills for June, July and August unpaid.

Some transfers of funds were made to expedite the payment of bills. The most important being the transfer of \$15,373.74 from the general fund to the street fund, and \$17,942 from the sewer fund to the general fund.

The city tax levy was fixed at 95 cents, the same as last year.

RIVERSIDE BREVIETIES.

Fire Company No. 1 moved into its new quarters in the Simmons block.

B. B. Bush has sold his business between Main and Orange streets to E. W. Smith, consideration \$700.

City Trustee Bradford Morse returned last night from a trip to the Piramide Mining Company's claim in the Juarez Mining District Lower California, of which he is part owner. The company is probably in moderate condition, with which to develop the mine.

The mine is very dangerous, with many dangerous pieces of work to try to remove the mines from their beds. Each mine will be inspected and if found dangerous will be exploded. Capt. Meyer has asked to defer the inspection until Friday, when a large number of visitors will be in the city from all parts of Southern California. The trip to the mine will be an arduous one.

COSTA RICA INTERESTED.

H. P. Wood of this city has received a letter from Gen. William L. Merritt, United States Consul-General to Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Salvador, enclosing subscriptions to membership in the American Nicaraguan Canal Association of this city. Gen. Merritt writes:

"I am a member of the Costa Rica Canal Association, and am enclosing a copy of August 10, as follows: 'Please find herewith a subscription of twenty names of the American residents of Costa Rica to your American Nicaraguan Canal Association. I add \$100 for \$20 included. These gentlemen are to be the first to be invited to the opening of the Canal. Yours truly, H. P. Wood.'

These gentlemen are to be the first to be invited to the opening of the Canal.

"The spirit of American patriotism is not restricted to the limits of our great republic, to host the United States flag on this Legation, and not to Americans, but to all who are patriotic of love. It does not regard it with reverence and patriotic love. It takes to bring out the sentiments which are dormant in many a patriotic who feels more and more爱国 and becomes patriotic in expression when he knows his country is battling for liberty as well as himself. They are all Americans.

George Payton, who has been stopped on the Grand Avenue, was interviewed at Los Angeles, where he will visit several days before returning to his home at Nogales, Ariz.

DEATH OF GEORGE H. HILL.

Word was received here yesterday of the death of George H. Hill at Wold Island, Ontario, Canada. He was 81 years of age and had been a prominent citizen of that city for many years.

Mr. E. Rogers has entered suit against the Riverside Land and Irrigation Company, to recover \$324.40 with interest, the amount alleged to be due for water rights and privileges, and for costs. Mr. Rogers has begun a similar action against J. W. Smith for \$45.57, with interest and costs.

VENTURA COUNTY.

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Three Deaths in Three Days—Funeral of Frank Roddighib Set for Wednesday—There Will Be Military Services at His Grave.

EDWARD H. BROWN. Aug. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.]

Frank Roddighib, a young man of 21, a member of the company, died yesterday at the camp meeting. He had been ill for three days.

He was buried at the camp meeting cemetery.

COCONUT BEACH.

Remarkable Fishing in the Ocean. Big Yellowtail.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO. Aug. 30.—[Regular Correspondence.] Miss Frank Greenleaf and Harry Flint, a private in Co. H, Seventh Regiment, died last night of typhoid fever? This afternoon Arturo Ruiz, a member of the same company, died at noon of the same disease. The total number of typhoid cases which have occurred during the past three days is 10.

Frank H. Roddighib died Sunday of typhoid fever. His body will arrive in this city tonight. He was 22 years and 5 months of age, and leaves a father, mother, sister, and relatives in Los Angeles. His funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from the family home on Ventura avenue, at 2 o'clock. There will be military services.

Harry Flint, beside his parents, leaves a sister and brother. He was a nephew of Mayor J. S. Collins.

Gabriel Ruiz is of an old Spanish family.

He is a young brother and sister to mourn his loss.

Much alarm is felt by all who have relatives and friends in the camp for the welfare of the sick.

There are numerous other serious cases which are causing much anxiety to parents. The indignation felt here against those who die in authority is very strong.

In every instance the desire is expressed that the fisherman should be mustered out of service so that they may return home, for they can, if sick, receive proper treatment.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

Republican primaries were held throughout the country today and delegates to the county convention, which will be held in this city on Saturday, were elected. In the Second Supervisorial District there was a contest for delegates, and will be eighty-seven delegates in the convention.

The following-named delegates were elected in this city: Frank P. Jones, H. E. Jones, C. E. Ortiz and E. Ortiz; Second Prodigal, W. A. Bonestel, D. B. Blackburn, C. L. Bard, L. C. P. F. Webster, L. W. Nichols, T. J. Young, T. J. Harrison, F. S. Cook and E. S. Hall. The three delegates who were to be delegates will be appointed by the county convention.

Tristesse Dobbins reported on the plan for a catchment basin in the city pumping plant, prepared by the Engineers, that is intended to be built at present, as the city has no water for pumping purposes.

The report was accepted and the plan filed for further consideration.

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ANALOGY.

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